ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1883.

VOLUME XXXI.-NUMBER 195.

The Intelligencer.

Int announced suspension of the Satur-ing Ecosing Journal and Sunday Leader, is the preliminary step to the appearance of the new evening paper, those two journals aring been bought by the company which lish the new paper.

the last issue of his paper that its publicawould end with the current number. h was no fault of Mr. Meek that his paper ability, and its columns were infused with a girl which made it a bright and attractive esspaper. The people will miss it. We hope Mr. Meek may meet with the success be deserves in any future business he may

ben cattle, says the Washington Reporter, as been so great that Mr. Julius Le Moyne out exhausted his herd, and a few parchase of a herd of very fine blooded stile in Kentucky. The demand for these pale is increasing, and his experience stors that the raising of good stock is prof hable. It cannot be told too often that costs very little more to raise a fine aniormer is always saleable at a good price, shile the latter is seldom profitable.

good to day in most deadly fear of dynamite, or who have the most reason to fear The discoveries made in Birmingham and elsewhere are sufficient to confirm the worst suspicions aroused by the recent exalosion at the Government buildings in nster, of the existence of an organted plot on behalf of the Irish Fenians introduce this sort of argument into the settlement of the Irish question. The eridence goes to show that the interested parties are flush of money, which justifies the conclusion that the plans and purposes proved by a wider circle than would otherise have been deemed possible. Neither are we at liberty to reject as preposterous, arise from the fact that Whitehead, the man found in charge of the Birmingham nitro-glycerine factory, is an Irish-Amerrested in accordance with what appears to

"The matter is not likely to end where Thursday's developments left it. The British police force must be credited with a shrewd and successful piece of work, equal to that of discovering the assassins of Lord mine either that the extent of this dynamite conspiancy has been greatly exaggerthere is much more to it than the public ganization may be found to mean that of which the dynamite fiends seem to have ributed, by a double-dyed knavery, in teachery to the suffering poverty-stricken pegantry of Ireland. That point ought to ned satistactorily before another presentatives of Irish-American leagues, about to meet in Philadelphia, will take some steps looking to the official and au-

the Wanuded Girl Improving-A Strice

CENTRAL, W. VA., April 8 .- Your corre spondent has just returned from West Union, the scene of the Dovle murder. Mary, the only survivor, is thought to be on the road to recovery. She ate part of an crange this evening, and said it tasted god, asking for more. She recognizes Medicine and food are given by her nurs only, and a guard is kept about the house for safety. It is believed if this was not the case the child might be given poison recovery. Every precaution is being the heltish crime. Kinney was moved to Carksburg by Detective Haggerty last

G. P. Moran, the party referred to in the dispatches to the INTRIAGENCES of the th inst., has since been arrested, and is now in jailat West Union and will have a earing to-morrow, at which time the ment still runs high, and the result cannol, at this time, be foretold.

Drawning at Parkersburg.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 7 .- Henry streemer, a very prominent and highly respected Gorman citizen of this place, was drowned to-day in the Little Kanawha river. He attempted to cross in a skiff, as the bridge is being repaired, and the swift current carried the skiff under some empty

o assist him, he sank immediately, his remains have not yet been recovered. He leaves a wife and large family. Two boys, names unknown, were drown-ed in Hughes river, fifteen miles above this place, last night, by their skiff being flown over a day.

Sr. Louis, April 8,-H. M. Tate and Jas. . Crow, workmen on a farm near Elliott, Vanzant county, Texas, got into an alterestion Friday evening, when Crow shot Tate. killing him instantiy. John S. Sparks, of Texas Ranger notoriety, had a difficulty

WASHINGTON NEWS.

CONDON ON IRELAND AND ENGLAND.

Scope and Aim of Blaine's Forthcoming Twenty Years' History-Arrest of Amerleans at Panama for Robbery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Captair Edward O'Meager Condon, who was once condemned to death on account of his de Martin's Ferry Times, announced in votion to the Irish cause, but whose sen liberty after eleven years' imprisonment has no fault of Mr. access than a property of the specific of

> sational cablegrams sent by the British Government, I believe that the Irish peo-ple, driven to desperation by the faiture of their peaceful efforts to obtain some ameloration of their condition, are turning their their persecutors to terms. The outrages, or rather seutences of death, as Gladstone calls them; the evictions daily taking place all over Ireland; the bruiality of the soldiery and notice, exercised with impunity on the helpless and unoff-inding; the fact that the Capital city of Ireland and a great portion of the country is practically a prison from stories to sunset; the contemptions refusals of the British Government to pay any attention to the expostulations and requests of the Irish clery or representatives; the criminal and inhuman desire manifest to take adventage of the present distras, in order to compel the people to emigrate, and the unnatural and unchristian rejection of appeals for aid to those who are sinking into famine graves, all show the worse than uselessness of looking to anything but force for redress or relief. Those engaged in the plots spoken of do not, I believe, seek to be revenged on the people, as well as the Government of Engaud. They wish sincerely to avoid doing anything that may cause injury to those who are not responsible for the injuries inflicted on them. But whenever an armed enemy is engaged in an act of war, as an English ex Cabinet Minister has designated an eviction, resistance becomes a duty. The lengthy telegrams sent from England are exaggerated, because the British Government wishes to prejudice the American mind against the Irish people, fearing that aid might follow sympathy.
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> "Quiet can only be restored by withdrawing British troops' and officials from their persecutors to terms. The outrager or rather sentences of death, as Gladston

> Irish people, tearing that aid might follow sympathy:
>
> "Quiet can only be restored by withdrawing British troops and officials from Ireland. They have no right there, and as long as they remain the Irish people will be compelled to resist, and retaliate. There will be no trouble between this country and England. All Irish American citizens owe their first allegiance to our Government, but they may claim the right to extend to their suffering kindred the same help which was given by England to the South in the late unpleasantness. We do not expect that members of the President's Cabinet will imitate the example of the English Cabinet. Ministers during the event aliuded to, and subscribe to an Irish event alluded to, and subscribe to an Irisl revolutionary fund; but we do not think casion, Whenever any one undertakes an act not authorized by the constitution of laws on behalf of I reland, he will be pre

BLAINE'S NEW WORK.

Preface of the Ex-secretary's Twenty
Years' Reminiscences.
WASHINGTON, April 7 - Ex-Secretary
Blaine is still hard at work at his book on the politics of the past twenty years, and he can be seen almost every day in the archives of the Sarte Department searching for statistics and data. Unlike most great

archives of the state yearment searching for statistics and data. Unlike most great authors, Mr. Blaine does not leave this part of his work to an assistant, but attends to it himself. Besides this, he has found that he can get along faster without a stenographer than with one, and he has, therefore, given up dictation. The whole burden of the work thus falls on his shoulders, and, altogether with his social and other duties, make up a pretty good day's labor for him. The Secretary expects to finish the first volume of the work during the present year, and 'it will probably be published immediately. After he has finished this part he will take a flew months' rest and then begin work on the second volume. The scope, design and aim of the whole book are clearly set forth in the following extracts from the preface:

from the preface: The twenty years of Congress between the inauguration of Lincoln in 1861 and the inauguration of Garfield in 1881 were the most important in our history as a Na-tion. The entire period was filled with momentous events. Legislation during the progress of the war, in aid of the great of paper money and the subsequent return to the standard of coin; on slavery, and o emancipation which came generations fore philanthropists had dared to hope; taxation, exercised and enforced to a

trial development so wasery lastened that, despite the waste of thousands of millions by the ravages of war, the aggregate wealth of the people was doubled in a single decade—legislation on these great subjects forms the vital history of the country, and is worthy of commemoration.

During the years when these legislative is deliberations were in progress, much was done in Congress of inferior importance and temporary interest. To separate the valuable and the permanent from the valuable and transient of this historic epoch, and to give a tlear and connected account of the really great events in the Senate and House of Representatives, is the aim of the work. It is not intended to be an abridgement of the provedines of Congress, or a mere composation of debates; yet no important transaction in either branch is omitted, and no discussion worthy of honorable mention is overlooked.

limits of careful discretion, the narrative of many facts which could not appear in an official report, as well as a fair and just estimate of the men who have been most promitent and influential in the two Houses of Congress.

It would be obviously impossible to present a perspicuous history of the two decades from 1801 to 1831, without reviewing at some length the important and often current carried the skiff under some empty cades from 1801 to 1831, without reviewing at some length the important and often the below the barges, but there being no one to assist him, he sank immediately. His remains have not yet been recovered. He organizations, and giving the control of the country to a new ratical, on thus isstic and progressive party. The cause of this revolution, properly analyzed, will be found, to be remote-stretching back at least forty years, and yet steadily and conleast forty years, and yet steadily and con-tinuously tending towards the calmination which was reached in the election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency. The incidents of the intervening struggles in Congress, the annection of one phase of the contest will shother—not seen at the time, but in retrospect distinctly visible—present a field of interesting inquiry, necessarily in-troductory to the work now in hand. The encouragement to publish any his-

reas Ranger notoriety, had a difficulty with Bigman Fuller, near Corsicana, Friday night, about some cattle, and was shot and killed by him.

The encouragement to publish any his-rocal work is found in the bellef that it supplies what was before inaccessible. The history of the events now presented is accred, through 150 volumes of the ponderous records of Congress, and in the eight miles from here yesterday, and is now in six feet of water. No persons were schously injured.

it is no light labor to trace even one meas ure through the various evolutions of legis-islation. To present the entire period within limits adapted to the general reader, and upon the plan briefly outlined in the foregoing paragraphs, will, it is 'believed, contribute to a more general and intelligent understanding of an important political irm, and to a truer sense of the patriotism, the courage and the statesmanship which sustained the nation under unprecedented trials, and guided it safely through danger-ous places.

Washington, April 7.—The Government at the suggestion of the office of Internal Revdue from railroads and large private estates. it appeared that he had made up the long lists of railroads and of estates which were contained in his contract at a venture, taking the names of roads from the railroad guides, and collecting the names of estates wherever he could bear of them. Among the latter he furnished many as defaulters in taxes who were not so, and caused great annoyance to persons who had naid the Government. capital on a fair basis, and that the Assovers not so, and caused great annoyance to
bersons who had paid the Government
rompity. Of this latter class the made
laim against the estate of Major General
Wool, when nothing was due. The sum
low sued for is in the nature of a test, and
he whole question of the character of his
work and the rates of his fees will come up
or consideration.

The changes which take place among

Then at First Expected.
Washington, D. C., April 7.—Under the esent law small country postmasters more than \$200 per annum, retain 60 pe cent of the value of the stamps canceled a tage to two cents would of course material stmasters, were they to receive only the me percentage. But the new law pro-

postmasters, were they to receive only the same percentage. But the new law provides that where the sales of stamps do not exceed \$200 per suntan, the postmaster shall after October I be allowed to retain 100 per cent of the stamps cancelled.

Judge Ely, Sixth Auditor of the Postoffice Department, said to day that this would cut-off the entire revenue from about seventy-tive per cent of all the Postoffices in the country. In the New England and MiddleStatesthe offices at which the salesof stamps sagregate more than enough to pay the postmast ers' salaries average about one in three; in the Western States, about one in four, and in the South, about one in eight. Besides the great reduction in revenue, the operation of the new law will entail a great deal of additional labor on the Postoffice Department. At present many small offices retain sixty per cent of the receipts, and pay the other forty percent, to a carrier, who delivers the mail to and from the depots. After October I these small offices will retain all the receipts and and from the depots. After October 1 these the carriers will have to be paid by war rant from the Postoffice Department Much other additional work now distri buted among country postmasters will also be transferred to the department, and it is believed that the deficiency for the first few years will be much greater than was at first expected.

Charged With a 850,000 Robbery-

Washington, April 7 .- Upon the arrest of the seven Americans at Panama on sus- conditional. nicion of having been engaged in the robthrough the period in which the Union was reconstructed on new and enduring sent to pay the officers and men of the foundations, on the finances during the era United States steamer Lackawanna, the United States Vice Consul, R. W. Turpin at once applied to the Columbian author the emancipation which came generations at once applied to the Columbian authorists before philanthropists had dared to hope; in the context of the context on the plea that the ends of justice to obtain evidence, and representations were made to the State Department that the men were undoubtedly guilty.

ondence which ensued with our Con-justructed him to exhaust every ms to obtain for the men a speedy ring and impartial trial. On the 26th mo Mr. Turpin informed the Depart-tt that he had employed legal assistance, hoped soon to overcome the delays ch appeared to be neident to criminal Secretary Frelinzhuysen stated to-day that the matter has been vigorously pushed, and is now receiving the closs attention of the pepartment; that the Consul's employment of legal assistance has been approved and instructions to that effect sent him.

Incinn Depredations.

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 8.—A dispatch from New Mexico says: Indians have been seen on the plains between Lordsburg and the Gila, and tracks are reported in several places, but no depredations heard of. Captain Eskridge with Company K of the 23d Infantry, from Fort Bayard, has just returned from an unsuccessful scout of the Gila after Indians. General McKenzie at Lordsburg, is directing movements. There are no hostile Indians in New Mex-There are no nosite indians in New Side-tico. The trail reported two days ago was made by Mexicans. General Forsyth and four companies of the Fourth Cavalry will go into temporary camp at Richmond on the Gila river. Captain Black with the Shakspeare Guards returned to Shaksepeare, and the company has been relieved from duty. Ju and Loco, with two hundred renegades and the remnants of all the different bands of Apaches, are still in Chihunhua, and doing much damage. Maxican troops are out after them, and it is now Generals McKensie's and Crooks aim to guard the frontier and prevent the hostiles recreasing into Sonora and New Mexico.

CELLULOID Eye-Glass frames representing ain Black with the Shakspeare Guard

the choicest selections of tortoise-shell and amber are fast becoming the most popular. For sale by all leading Jewelers and Opti-cians,

IRON WORKERS' SCALE

THE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION

Characterized by Good Tempered Discussion of All Questions -: No Scale Adopted. The Effect of the New Tariff Bill.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 7.-The annua struggle between capital and labor was renewed to-day. A full meeting of representatives of the Amalgamated Association enue, has instituted suit in the Court of forty-eight delegates present at the confer years since in a Congressional investiga-tion, relating to extravagant sums paid by the Treasury Department in the way of carried on without any display of antagon It will be remembered that ism, all present seeming to agree in the Sanborn had contracts for belief that the easiest way of settling the collecting back taxes claimed to be matter with the manufacturers was the best. There was no disposition to ask ar and receiving half of the amount recovered, advance over the present rates of wages
It appeared that he had made up the long lists of railreads and of selectes which were ling, that if there is a strike it will be pre which were eventure, takthe railroad
names of hear of some one of some of so he furnished taxes who capital on a fair basis, and that the Association rights are serious complications to

This was the first meeting of the Amalgamated Association since the Chicago Convention. Heretofore the Pittsburgh district has set the price and arranged the yearly scale, but to-day the question was left to a meeting of delegates from every district in the country. Manufacturers who were seen this morning seemed to apprehend a decided lock in the negotiations between themselves and their workmen, and several expressed the conviction that the price of iron at present makes it comparatively easy for the owners to shut down, if such a step becomes necessary. There is a feeling of uneasiness among iron manufacturers here in consequence of reports received from various parts of the country that the free trade organizations are making great exertion to present a bold

ports received from various parts of the country that the free trade organizations are making great exertion to present a bold front in the next Congress, when the question of further tariff legislation is revived.

Joseph D. Weeks, Secretary of the Western Iron Association, in an interview on the subject, said: "Immediately after the passage of the Tariff Bill, I predicted that the whole battle would be lought over in the next Congress, and present advices bear me out. I never had the least doubt concerning the matter, and the persons who are to lead the movement for another revision have not commenced their work any sooner than I expected."

"How will a sentiment in favor of a new revision be worked up?"

"That will be comparatively easy," replied Mr. Weeks; "through the free trade papers of the country and in pamphlets sent out by the free trade organizations. The new Tariff Bill will be attacked as a measure that is incongruous generally with system that the legic in many nariferilars.

very general sentiment to support an at

very general sentiment to service tempt at revision."

"How will the iron manufacturers regard the move?" was asked.

"They will certainly fight it. The present tariff is bad enough, but any bill passed by a Democratic Congress, would be infinitely worse." "Will not the mere attempt at revision

might have over researched it the Anit-bill of 1883 had never become a law. As it is, the industries of the country will have to stand another shaking 'up."

The Convention did not adjourn until 11:30 to-night. The fact that it was pro-longed to such an extent indicates that questions arose which were not easy settled. This is confirmed by President Jarrett's statement that no scale was adopted, and by his absolute refusal to say anything whatever touching the matters discussed, or what they proposed doing with regard to wages. Nor would be express an opin-ion with regard to the probability of a strike. The appointment of a committee of conference to meet the manufacturers at an early date is further evidence that final action was not taken, or if taken at all, was conditional.

Delegates were all in good humor when the Convention dissolved, but all e extract information from them was abor-tive. A motion was adopted pledging all

NEWSPAPER GOSSIP.

New York, April 7.—Much gossip in newspaper circles here, and many changes may be looked for in the next two weeks It is said that Mr. Halstead, majority owner of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, wil move to this city, accompanied by his family, making New York his home. He nes here as correspondent and manager of the interests of the Commercial-Gazette His name has been frequently used of late

His name has been frequently used of late in connection with the sale and purchase of the World, but there appears to be no foundation for such rumors.

Speaking of the World, more than rumor has it that Joseph Pulitzer, owner of the Post Dispatch, of St. Louis, has become file owner of both the World and the Morning Journal, and that he intends consolidating the two, making a bright, lively morning.

"Supreme Council of what?"
"Supreme Council of what?"
"The United Irish Revolutionary Council of the Fenian Brotherhood. Here is the address of the Revolutionary Council." Mr. Joyce gave the reportera copy of the address, which is of considerable length.

Major Patrick K. Hogan, who was a visitor to the office, said:

to-day, will send up insurance in England one hundred per cent. I think that you would have to pay fully one hundred per cent more for insurance in England than to-morrow.

Na Aforeign foe since the time of William the Conqueror."

"We are receiving plenty of money now," is aid Secretary Joyce. "Here are the letters received to day—\$50 from St. Louis, \$40 from Savannab, \$12 from Providence, and here is a letter from Manchester, N. H., inclosing \$25." The letter, which was signed by several persons, was as follows:
"The undersigned will thank you to add their names to the roll of nonor for hastening the time, through the agency of the improved 'resources of civilization," when in Ireland may take her place again, erect and independent, among the nations of the earth and inscribe the epitaph of her most glorious martyr, Emmett. Wishing you godspeed in your missionary work, I am yours, fraternally, ——."

yours, fraternally, ""
"Have the experiments with Professor
Mezzeroff's terrible explosive, tratri-glycerine, which you say is ninety times the
strength of gunpowder, been postponed?" sked the reporter.
"Yes. Professor Mezzeroff started for Europe a week ago last Sunday. He was ast heard from at Calais. He will go to

"To witness the coronation?" Well, perhaps not exactly to witness coronation, but to look after details.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

The Fall of a Texas Hotel, Burying th KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.-The Jour

al's Sherman, Texas, special says: "About three-story brick-hotel, at Greenville the the inmates between its walls. Fifteen ew others escaped unburt. The ruins took fire and many bodies were roasted in the dames. Greenville has no fire engine and a dispatch was sent here, asking the fire department to come to their relief. A fire

Shreveport, April 7.—The Standard's Greenville, Texas, special says: The Ende Hotel, a three-story brick, fell with a terrible crash at midnight. Thirteen persons, were crushed and burned in the rains. Mrs. N. Praitt, proprietress; George Praitt; Louis Albert, jeweler; J. E. Ferd, telegraph repairer; T. D. Riley, conductor; R. R. Neal, cotton buyer; Frank West, Miss Lou Davis, a chambermaid; a mattress maker named Hill, and tour negro waiters perished. Fifteen occupants escaped. T. D. Tarner was terribly mangled and may die.

and may die.

The piteous wails of the imprisoned and burning victims to whom no hand could render assistance, was heart-rending.

The following business firms were burned out: James Armsted, hardware; K. Lenstein, agricultural implements; J. J. Cooper, machinery.

In 10, 4 p. N. the charred remains of

machinery.

Up to 4 P. M. the charred remains of four victims were taken from the ruins, simply chunks of burnt flesh and bones, and totally unrecognizable. Business houses

GALVESTON, TEXAS, April 8 .- The News

GALYSTON, TEXAS, April 8.—The News' Greenville special says: The most horrible calamity ever known in Texas took place this morning. Endes' Hotel, a three-story brick, fell with a terrible crash. The shrieks and cries from the inmates crushed in the ruins quickly followed. A fire broke out and spread rapidly, and soon the flames bushed all cries.

The following were killed and burned: Mrs. Pruett, the proprietoress, whose pleading from the ruins melted the strongest hearts; George Pruett, a crippled son, died pleading for relief; Louis Albert was burned alive; F. D. N. Reilly, contractor, was crushed; Frank West was crushed; R. R. Neal, Miss Lou Davis, J. E. Ford and M. Hill, also four negro servants. The above was burned in the ruins some high in killed.

nile per minute. The cause of the calamity of powder in a store blew out the west walls, causing the entire building to fall.

ELOPED WITH A NEGRO.

astir to-day over the elopement of a Richnond belle with a dusky son of Ham. The girl's name is Maggie Dooley and she is the gir's name is angre bootey and sale is the daughter of a well-known Richmond grocer. She is nineteen years old and quite handsome, plump in figure, of ma-dium stature, round-faced, with brown hair and dark eyes. The negro's name is John Wort. Her about thirty one were of wear prown color and adorned by a sweeping noustache. His features are remarkably

dience to a telegram received from the girl's relatives the po lice here started in search of the girl and her supposed lover and after a long search found him asleep in a house in Pocabontas, a suburb of Peters-burg, a few hours later. West, when

day of the Mormon reunion. The attend-ance on to day's services increased to 500, The morning sermon, by Joseph Smith, Jr., rande on to day services increased to obt,
The morning sermon, by Joseph Smith, Jr.,
was, on the subject, "Reasons for Believing
in the Mormon Faith." In-the afternoon
Rev. J. R. Lambert gave a history of the
Mormon Church, from the first inception,
and endeavored to prove that Joseph
d Smith was not a polygimist. Elroy W,
us Hair preached the sermon to-night, and
the Conference business will be resumed

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

THE GENERAL CONDITION OF TRADE

Country-A Quieter Feeling Noted-Lack of Animation in Wool-No Marked Improvement in the Iron Market.

New York, April 7.—The dispatches to Bradstreets from the principal centers of the country this week tell of an uniformly quite feeling in trade circles. The report from the wheat growing regions are on the under large receipts, to 10c. for middling Wheat has declined during the last week between 2 and 3c, per bushel, as the Atlantic and of the improvement in

the prospect of the winter wheat crop in the United States. Corn has declined slightly, owing to the continued large arrivals at Western points, and the increase of the stocks in store there. Provisions have been held up by a few prominent speculators at the West, but the announcement that Germany will prohibit the importation of American pork is likely to have some depressing effect.

Ocean freights are nominal, and the market is lifeless. The supply of tonnage is far in excess of the demand at the present moment. This is expected to stimulate an export movement at an early day. The shipments abroad now are very light. There were 190 failures in the United States reported during the past week, 20 more than the preceding week, 71 more than the corresponding week of 1882, and 77 more than the same week of 1881.

wool trade during the past week, and there has been a growing tendency to weakness in prices in consequence of the slack de mand. The light stocks in first hands have ere selling low, and profit margins are very small. A good many of the mills were stocked up by liberal purchases during the excitement in the wool markets late in February, and as the course of the goods trade since that time has not been as satisfactory as expected and no advance has been obtained to offset the increased cost of the raw staple, there is not much in the present condition of the markets, either for wool or woolens, to encourage free purpose. Consumers therefore counge free buying. Consumers, therefore, are pursuing a very conservative policy in the hone that there will be a gradual weakening of values before the balance of the old clip is marketed, and are doubtless in

shearing time, when it is believed a general effort will be unde to depress prices in the country to offset the reduction in the tariff schedule that will then go into effect. There is a general complaint of depression in all branches of the yarn trade, except worsteds, which bave thus far been kept well sold up. The carpet mills are getting few orders. A good deal of foreign wool has been received, and it is expected that additional orders will be filled at the approaching sales of Australian wools in London. The auctions will open early in May, and the offerings are expected to aggregate 350,000 bales.

No improvement has yet been recorded in the iron market. Pig is dull. Buyers are reluctant to purchase, and dealers in sions, though thus far without materia change in sales. The arrivals of Scotch pig have been about 600 tons, and the sales The continued dullness of trade has been made, with the tariff changes, the basis of you and Neal, and as soon as they get the arrangement: between the western mill iron owners for a reduced scale of wages for mill employes, to take effect June ist. Went and saw the negro in jail them. The latter will meet to-day to arrange their own views as to what wages should be a big speech in your favor. I will get the paid. There is talk of a strike from the date named in case the mill owners do not reconsider their reported decision, inas-A Pretty White Girl of Richmond Runs off With a Black Barber.

Peresseurg, April 7.—Petersburg is all stir to-day over the elopement of a Richstir to-day over the elo

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS

evees Breaking in Many Places-Tw New Orleans, La., April 7.—With the

Mississippi River bank-full, from Vicksburg

to its mouth, and the levees almost bursting from the strain upon them, the hope of the people of Louisiana was fair weather. This hope was cruelly disappointed to-day. It began to rain vesterday, and continued ably dressed. The couple, it is said, left at intervals until this morning at 6:30, when Richmond in a back last night and came one of the most remarkable storms of rain one of the most remarkable storms of rain and hail occurred that was eyer experi-In obedience to a telegram received from the world, but there appears to be no foundation for such rumors.

Speaking of the World, more than rumor has it that Joseph Politzer, ower of the Post Disputab, of St. Louis, has become the ower of both the World and the Morning hournad, and that he intends consolidating the two, making a bright, lively morning paper, about the size of the newsy. Sun, to be sold for one cent per copy. The fact that Colonel Cockerill, editor of the Post Disputab, is here, gives good reason for all that is said.

The Express has, or will this week, pass out of the hands of the present owners and hecome the property of Melville Stone, the founder and one of the proprietors of the Chicago Neux.

THE DYNAMISE WORKERS, New York, April 7.—Mr. O'Donovan Rossa was not in his office when a reporter to the reporter and more of the Post Disputab, in the Chicago Neux.

New York, April 7.—Mr. O'Donovan Rossa was not in his office when a reporter tary of the Fenian Brotherhood here, an swered for him.

"Mr. Rossa," said Mr. Joyce, "positively refuses to say anything more at present to any one outside of the organization. Things are getting too serious. Mr. Rossa was not in this office when a reporter tary of the Fenian Brotherhood here, an swered for him.

"Mr. Rossa," said Mr. Joyce, "positively refuses to say anything more at present to any one outside of the organization. Things are getting too serious. Mr. Rossa has a received a communication from the Supreme Council wants phin against asying anything more to the reporters about this dynamite business."

Normou Beauston.

The Christian Developed the contraction of the rain disconting the reporter and one of the proprietors of the Chicago Neux.

The Christian Developed the proprietors of the Chicago Neux.

Rossa Warned Against Talking—Money to Chicago Neux.

Rossa Warned Against Talking—Money to Chicago Neux.

Rossa was not in his office when a reporter any of the fenian Brotherhood here, an swered for him.

"Mr. Rossa," said Mr. Joyce, "positively enced in the latitude. The rain was truly phenomenal, the water descending in fourths of Aiglers was in a lew hours four feet under water, and in many portions of the place it was much deeper. It is esti-mated that by nightfall two thousand peo-ple will have been driven from their homes. Fortunately, the crevasses oc-curred in daylight, and no lives were lost.

Krutschvill, of the Morgan railroad, was put in charge of the work, and the labor of closing the crevasse was began energetically and intelligently. So vigorously was the work pushed that by nightfall a gap of 300 feet had been narrowed down to 125 feet. The work held at all points, and a large force is on duty to-night strengthening it. To-morrow it is expected the remaining gap will be closed, or so narrowed that little further damage will be done.

In the meantime the water is steadily rising in Algiers, and families continue moving to safer and drier localities.

Daring the day the river washed over levees in various places in the city, but prompt attention was given to threatened localities, and all were soon made secure. A number of small breaks also occured at various points up the river. These were closed by planters and employes of the Mississippi Valley railroad before much damage resulted. The water is standing to-night at a depth of two feet in a large section of the rear of the city. This is due to the enormons rain fall. It cannot be drained off until Monday under favorable circumstances.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 7.-A specia rain from New York arrived at Cramp's Shipyard at 12:25 this afternoon to witness the launch of Gould's steam yacht, the Atalanta, Among those on board the train and Annie Gould, George Gould, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hoffman, R. L. Baldwin, Cyrus W. Field, Jr., Wm. Henry Hurlbert, of the New York World, Miss Anna Hendricks, E. S. Jeffrey, Howard Jeffrey, Wm.

A. Bingham, John I. Terry and E. O. Harris. Notwithstanding the heavy, dampatmosphere, a large crowd witnessed the launch. In addition to the party from New York there were many prominent Philadelphians present. It was expected General Grant and General Diaz would be present, but they were absent, owing to the delay of the train. Only workmen were permutted on board the craft, the launch being witnessed from a spacious platform constructed around the yacht, from which floated the stars and stripes. The owner of the yacht A. Bingham, John I. Terry and E. O. Harris stars and stripes. The owner of the yacht and party occupied positions on the plat-form at the bow of the vessel.

Shortly after 1 o'clock a long line of workmen, arranged along either side of the keel of the Atalanta, began driving in wedges preparatory to cutting away the last fastening which held her on the ways. The vessel did not move at once upon relisappointment went through the crowd but a few minutes later she glided smooth

the cheers of the assembled multitude, and din of steam whistles of boats in the river. As the bow of the boat left the ways, Miss Nellie Gould christened her Atalanta by breaking the traditional bottle of wine. The launch was a complete success and Gould was warmly congratulated.

After luncheon at the office of the builders, Gould and party returned to New York by a special train.

Competent jrdgeskay that Gould's yacht, the Atalanta, is a most perfect and complete specimen of steam-craft construction. As to seaworthiness, she is considered superior to Bennett's Namouna. Upon deck her length is 225 feet, and on the water line 213 feet. The yacht is fitted up in most magnificent style, the cabin being furnished with all that art can suggest for comfort and convenience.

onfession of a Negro That He and Another Committed the Murders. LEXINGTON, Ky., April 7.—A Press hat Ellis Craft had received a letter in ves erday's mail from his brother in Ashland, stating that a negro in jail in Charles-West Virginia, had confessed that he and another had psurder Emma Thomas and the Gibbons ed Emina Inomas and the Gibons children. Thinking this was, perhaps, a mistake, the reporter went to the jail to in-vestigate, and was given the original letter to Craft, which he now has in his possess-ion, and from which he makes the following startling extract, after taking the liberty of correcting Mr. Craft's orthography and English:

nade up the story, as it is so easy to find pperate in Craft's favor at all if false.

Ohlo Crop Reports. COLUMBUS, O., April 8.-The April Repor of the Ohio Board of Agriculture based on returns from over seven hundred town-ships give the following percentages, to April 1, 1883: Wheat 63; old wheat in producer's hand 28; old corn ditto 32; rye, condition 69; barley 60; clover 89; clover, acreage 100; live etock, two conditions, 20 and 103; cattle 103; horses 103; sheep 103; spring lambs 95, cows, 92; cattle, U3, horses, 84; she stock hogs, 84. The fine condition stock is due in part to a fine hay o stock hogs, St. The line condition of live stock is due in part to a fine hay crop in 1882. The wheat outlook is the most gloomy for eight years in Ohio. Severe cold with the bare-ground killed the tops to the surface in January and February, Warm rains and good weather till May may improve the condition up to 60 per cent.

Cnicago, April 8 .- The canvass of the returns of the South Town ticket in the late- election is completed, and brings to light the fact that in the fourth precinct of the Second ward, the ballot box was held for a day or two by Judges, part of the and the engineer can readily tell by glancconclusive. No action has yet been taken towards punishing the guilty parties.

Hanged to a Tree.

Sr. Louis, April 8.—A report comes from De Soto that Mack Marsden, leader of a De Soto that Mack Marsden, leader of a minutes and remain there until a passing gang of hog and cattle thieves in and train throws it back to 12, when it starts on gang of hog and cattle thieves in and around Hillsboro, Mo., who had made himself a terror almost throughout the entire county, and who was alrongly anspected of having killed two men and committed arson within the past two years, was overtaken on the road near Victoria, a little hamlet three miles from De Soto, about dark, last night, by a mob of twenty-five or thirty men and hanged to a tree.

Bestenetive Configuration.

GENEVA, April 8 .- A conflagration at Vallorhes, in the Canton of Vaud, destroy- Prickley Ashe rose rapidly yesterday. Mar ed 145 houses, together with the postoffice in which important securities were deposited. Twelve hundred persons are made

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Arrest of Another Man Supposed to be Co. nected With the Dynamite Conspiracy.

LONDON, April 7.—Renewed threats have een made to destroy Manchester Town Hall by means of explosives. The authoricautions to prevent the destruction of the building.

The Mayor of Birmingham, fearing an has asked for and obtained troops to assist in gnarding the jail in which he is con-

tive) are arranging for the speedy passage of a bill to restrict the use of explosiver.

The Times says: Hirelings and fanatics who come from Irish-American slums to use the dagger and dynamite, though not directly hounded on by Irish orators, are encouraged by the absence of any honest attempt on the part of Irish leaders to denounce outrages committed or in contemplation.

The police are convinced the former

plation.

The police are convinced the former trilling outrages, like the attempt to blow up the Mausion House, were undertaken by Irishmen, residents of London, lastigated by persons in America. The smaller attempts are regarded as merely experi ments.
William Daveton Smith, counsel for

Norman, got his retainer and instructions from De Tracy, an American lawyer in

Another arrest was made to-day in con nection with the conspiracy to destroy life and buildings. The man apprehended is named John Kirton. He was taken into

and buildings. The man apprehended is named John Kirton. He was taken into custody this morning at Easton Railway station, London. It is stated Kirton had only recently arrived here from the United States. He refused to submit to peaceable arrest, and made some resistance.

Kirton was trying to escape from London when arrested. From papers found on the prisoner there is little doubt Kirton was selected to commit the actual deeds of destroction. On Kirton's arraigment, it was proved that he corresponded with Gallagher, arrested at Lambeth, and delivered a letter addressed to Gallaghery esterday, at Charing Cross Hotel. Kirton was remanded until Thursday next.

The police at Birmingham have certain evidence that Whitehead and the prisoners arrested in London were implicated in the recent outrages in London. They claim to be able to show that Whitehead has been for many years one of the principal Engine.

machine of ingenious mechanism has been discovered. Norman, Gallagher, Wilson and Dalton

discovered.

Norman, Gallagher, Wilson and Dalton have been removed from jail at Clerkenwell to the prison at Millbank. The transfer was made under a strong escort of policeman, as it was feared an attempt would be made to liberate the prisoners.

At a meeting of members of Parliament and other prominent persons, last night, in connection with a vigilance society for the defense of personal rights, the principal topic of discussion was the reported intention of the authorities to form a branch detective force, whose duties will be to specially inquire into offenses arising from political disaffection. It was announced that Sir William Harcourt, Home-Secretary, will be questioned in the Commons in regard to what action the Government would take in the matter.

BINDINGHAM, April 7.—The man known as "Flaherty," under police surveillance as a suspicians character, has openly expressed sympathy with Whitehead. In consequence of these expressions an angry mob attacked his residence, smashing the windows and doors. Flaherty field to the police station for safety.

About a grain of dynamite found among Whitehead's stock was exploded to-day as an experiment. The report was deafening. Glassow, April 7.—The police have taken into custody a man named Bernard Gallagher, who is charged with causing the

Gallagher, who is charged with causing the

otasn. It was explained with this combination at was explained with this combination an explosion could be produced within the maximum time of forty minutes. The machine was exactly similar in construction to those used in Glasgow, and in the attempt on the office of the London Times. The police were cross-examined, but their evidence was not shaken in any respect.

It was stated in evidence the "Lignine dynamite" found with the prisoners was a similar compound to that contained in the infernal machines seized on their importa-

tion into Liverpeol in 1881. Dessey and Flanagan were committed for trial at the Assizes, bail being refused. The prisoners reserved their defenses.

Pitrisauagu, April 7.-A railroad signal time clock which indicates the time intervening between trains, has lately been patented by a Greensburg inventor. It is to be mounted similar to the danger signals, ing at the dial how much time has elapsed since the preceding train passed that point. The clock is made to run regular and show the hour, just like an ordinary time-

the rail and clockwork, throws the minute hand on around units the back to 12 comes along, when it drops back to 12 again. Should any train not be followed by another for an hour or a longer period, then the minute hand will pause at 55 as before. The purpose of having the hands stop at 55 minutes is to show that at least has gone by, which is sufficient to indicate a clear track. Nothing but the weight of a train will move the hand, and the clock is so constructed as to prevent being tampered

Cincinnati, April 8.—An Owingsville, Ky., dispatch says: The little stream of tin Manin, toll gate keeper, attempted to ing, and the water swept them off and drowned all four. The bodies have no